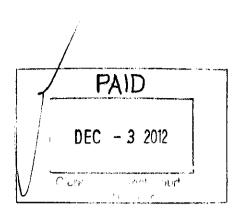
Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBK Document 1 Filed 12/03/12 Page 1 of 54 Page ID #:1 PILED 1 Larry Klayman 2020 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 800 2 Washington, D.C. 20006 2012 DEC -3 PM 3: 50 Telephone: (310) 595-0800 3 CHERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT UENTRAL DIST. OF CALF. LOS ANGELES BY: Email: leklayman@yahoo.com 4 Pro Per 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 GV12-10307-JFU MARTIN KEMPE, an individual. Plaintiff. 11 LA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT 12 CASE NO. SC117923 LARRY KLAYMAN, an individual: ALICE LEWITZKE, an individual; and 13 DOES 1 through 10, inclusive. 14 NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION Defendants. UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 14419(b) (DIVERSITY) 15 16 17 18 TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE ENTITLED COURT: 19 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Defendant Larry Klayman hereby removes to this 20 Court the state court action described below. 21 1. On July 31, 2012 an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of 22 23 California, County of Los Angeles, entitled Kempe v. Klayman, as Case No. SC117923. A 24 copy of the complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 25 2. The first date upon which Plaintiff can attempt to claim that Defendant Larry Klayman 26 was served with a copy of the said complaint was November 14, 2012. A copy of the summons 27 is attached hereto as Exhibit B. 28

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 14419(b) (DIVERSITY)

: 1



- 3. This is a civil action over which the Court has original jurisdiction under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §1332 and may be removed to this Court by the Defendants pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §1441(a) because it is a civil action between citizens of different states and the matter in controversy herein exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.
- 4. Complete diversity of citizenship exists in that: Plaintiff Martin Kempe is a citizen of the state of California; Defendant Larry Klayman is a citizen of the state of Florida; and Defendant Alice Lewitzke is a citizen of Florida.
- 5. Defendant Alice Lewitzke consents to and joins in the removal of this action to federal court. A copy of the consent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

Dated: December 3, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Klayman

Pro per

Exhibit A

A		CM-010		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Ber Lottie Cohen, Attorney at L Law Offices of Lottie Cohen	aw SBN 94674	CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED		
. 3637 Motor Avenue, Suite 36 Los Angeles, CA 90034	0	Los Angeles Superior Court		
TELEPHONE NO: (310) 204-0099	FAX NO: (310)204-0095	JUL 3 1 2012		
ATTORNEY FOR (Name). Martin Kempe	FAX NO.: (310) 204-0095	John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Cl		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO STREET ADDRESS 1725 Main Street	s Angeles			
MAILING ADDRESS:		By DEPUTY		
cıryandzıpcobe Santa Monica, CA BRANCHNAME West District				
CASE NAME: KEMPE v. KLAYMAN,	et al.			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:		
X Unlimited Limited (Amount	Counter Joinder			
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendar (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT: LISA HART COLF		
	low must be completed (see instructions			
1. Check one box below for the case type that				
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Procesh of contract warrants (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case		
Non-Pi/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)		
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment		
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
X Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
Other non-PI/PD/WD lort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
Employment Wrongful termination (36)	Pelition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Other employment (15)	Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39)	·		
		s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage a. Large number of separately represe	ment:	·		
b. Extensive motion practice raising di	·	th related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming to		s, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. Substantial amount of documentary		ljudgment judicial supervision		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	X monetary b nonmonetary; de	claratory or injunctive relief c. X punitive		
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 4 5. This case is X is not a class	a aking a suff			
	action suit.	, 6, 04, 045, 1		
 If there are any known related cases, file and Date: 07/27/12 	serve a notice of related case. You ma	ly use form L.WI-015.)		
Lottie Cohen, Attorney at Law	SBN 94674	icon-		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGN	ATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Wel 	NOTICE I paper filed in the action or proceeding fare and institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of	(except small claims cases or cases filed of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result		
in sanctions.				
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding. 				
 Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only. 				

		<u></u>	
SHORT TITLE Kempe v. Klayman,	et al.	CASE NUMBER	SC117923

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION ACCOMISION TO A COLOR

(OLATIONE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COOK THOUSE LOCATION)	
This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.	
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:	
JURY TRIAL? X YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL5 HOURS/ X	DAY
Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, P	g. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for you case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.	our
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.	
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0	

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

For Auto Auto (22) A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 1., 2., 4. Uninsured Motorist (46) A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist 1., 2., 4. 2. A6070 Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos (04) A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death 2. Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Product Liability (24) A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) 1., 2., 3., 4., 8. A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons 1., 4. Medical Malpractice (45) A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice 1., 4. A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) 1., 4, Other A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) Personal injury 1., 4. Property Damage Wrongful Death A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress 1., 3. (23)A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 1., 4.

SHORTTHE Kempe v. Klayman, et al. CASE NUMBER A STATE OF THE STA Calegory No. Business Tort (07) A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract) Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Civil Rights (08) 1., 2., 3. A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination Defamation (13) A6010 Defamation (slander/libel) 1., 2., 3. Fraud (16) A6013 Fraud (no contract) 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3) X A6017 Legal Malpractice Professional Negligence (25) A5050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) 1., 2., 3. Other (35) 2..3. A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort **Employment** Wrongful Termination (36) A6037 Wrongful Termination 1. 2. 3. A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case 1., 2., 3, Other Employment (15) A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals 10. A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful 2., 5. eviction) Breach of Contract/ Warranty 2.. 5 A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Saller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) (06)1., 2., 5. (not insurance) A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) 1., 2., 5. A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) Contract 2., 5., 6. A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff Collections (09) A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case 2., 5. Insurance Coverage (18) A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex) 1., 2., 5., 8. A6009 Contractual Fraud 1., 2., 3., 5. Other Contract (37) A6031 Tortious Interference 1., 2., 3., 5. A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 1., 2., 3., 8. Eminent Domain/Inverse A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Condemnation (14) Number of parcels 2. Real Property Wrongful Eviction (33) A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case 2., 6. A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure 2., 6. Other Real Property (26) A6032 Quiet Title 2., 6. A6060 OtherReal Property (noteminent domain, landford/tenant, foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer-Commercial A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction) Detainer (31)Unlawful Detainer-Residential A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2., 6. (32)Unlawful Unfawful Detainer-A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure 2., 6. Post-Foreclosure (34) Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38) A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs 2., 6.

CASE NUMBER SHORTTIME Kempe v. Klayman, et al. CONTCASE COMPISSABILITY Tope of Autor Sategory No -Asset Forfeiture (05) A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case Review 2., 5. A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration Petition re Arbitration (11) 2., 8. A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus Judicial 2. A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ of Mandate (02) 2. A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 2., 8. A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review Other Judicial Review (39) Provisionally Complex Litigation 1., 2., 8. Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation 1., 2., 3. Construction Defect (10) A6007 Construction Defect Claims Involving Mass Tort 1., 2., 8. A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)1., 2., 8. Securities Litigation (28) A6035 Securities Litigation Case **Toxic Tort** 1., 2., 3., 8. A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims 1., 2., 5., 8. A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only) from Complex Case (41) 2., 9. A6141 Sister State Judgment 2., 6. A6160 Abstract of Judgment of Judgment 2., 9. A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) Enforcement of Judgment (20) 2., 8. A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) 2., 8. A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax 2., 8., 9. A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 1., 2., 8. A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case RICO (27) Civil Complaints Miscellaneous 1., 2., 8, A6030 Declaratory Relief Only 2., 8. A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) Partnership Corporation 2., 8. A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Governance (21) 2., 3., 9. A6121 Civil Harassment 2., 3., 9. A6123 Workplace Harassment /iscellaneous Civil Petitions 2., 3., 9. A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) A6190 Election Contest (43)2.. 7. A6110 Petition for Change of Name 2., 3., 4., 8. A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law 2., 9. A6100 Other Civil Petition

sноят тицы Kempe v. Klayman, et al.			CASE NUMBER
Item III. Statement of Location circumstance indicated in Item	: Enter the add n II., Step 3 c	ress of the acc on Page 1, as	cident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or othe the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.
REASON: Check the appropriate under Column C for the type of acthis case.	tion that you hav	e selected for	ADDRESS: 1561 Oakhurst Drive
GITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90035	
and correct and that the above-er	ntitled matter is p	properly filed to	perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true or assignment to the <u>Beverly Hills</u> courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Dated: <u>07/27/12</u>			(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY) LOTTIE COHEN, Attorney at Law

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

EPUTY

Z:\Kempe, Martin\KLAYMAN LAWSUIT\Pleadings\ti\07.30.12 - Complaint

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Shortly after the events giving rise to the instant action, Defendant Klayman left California. Specifically, Defendant Klayman was absent from California from approximately August 1, 2009 through November 18, 2011 and, approximately from November 19, 2011 through the present.

- 3. Defendant Alice Lewitzke ("Defendant Lewitzke") is an individual residing in Los Angeles. At all relevant times herein. Defendant Lewitzke served as Defendant Klayman's secretary. Shortly after the events giving rise to the instant action, Defendant Lewitzke also left California. Specifically, Defendant Lewitzke was also absent from California from approximately August 1, 2009 through November 18, 2011, and approximately from November 19, 2011 through the present.
- 4. On November 18, 2008, Plaintiff Kempe and Defendant Klayman entered into a retainer agreement for legal services in Los Angeles County. Pursuant to the retainer agreement, Defendant Klayman was to represent Plaintiff Kempe is two legal matters: 1) a medical malpractice case against Dr. Mark Barak ("the Barak Case"); and 2) a legal malpractice case against Kempe's former attorney, Mr. James Wohl ("the Wohl Case"). A true and correct copy of the Kempe/Klayman retainer agreement is hereto attached as "Exhibit A."

<u>A.</u> The Barak Case

5. In 1999, Plaintiff Kempe underwent a standard Lasik eye surgery to permanently correct a nearsighted eye vision condition. Mr. Kempe's Lasik doctor, Dr. Mark Barak, failed to recognize that Mr. Kempe suffered from glaucoma. As a result of Dr. Barak's failure to diagnose Mr. Kempe's glaucoma, the Lasik procedure aggravated the undiagnosed glaucoma causing Mr. Kempe's sight to deteriorate at an expedited rate. By 2004, Mr. Kempe was legally blind.

- 6. In 2005, Plaintiff Kempe retained California attorney Mr. James Wohl to represent him in his medical malpractice action against Dr. Barak in Los Angeles Superior Court Case Number BC329581.
- 7. Mr. Wohl litigated the Kempe case all the way to trial. Two weeks into trial, however, Mr. Wohl suddenly and unexpectedly advised Mr. Kempe to voluntarily dismiss his case with prejudice. As a layman, Mr. Kempe trusted his attorney was providing him sound legal advice and filed a request for dismissal with prejudice on November 27, 2006.

B. The Wohl Case

- 8. As a result of attorney Wohl's negligent legal advice in the Barak case, Plaintiff Kempe, in pro per, filed a legal malpractice action against his former attorney on November 27, 2007.
- 9. In early November, 2008, while the Wohl case was pending, Mr. Kempe was working when he noticed a man and a woman peering through the window of his jewelry store admiring two very fine and expensive Versace pieces on display. The man was Defendant Klayman and the woman was Defendant Lewitzke. The pair very excitedly entered Mr. Kempe's store, inquired about the pieces, and engaged Plaintiff Kempe in other small talk.
- 10. Defendant Lewitzke then informed Plaintiff Kempe that Defendant Klayman is a famous California attorney and founder of Judicial Watch, a well-known organization intent on tackling fraud and corruption at all levels nationwide. Defendant Lewitzke further informed Plaintiff Kempe that Judicial Watch also dedicates itself to vigorously fighting to secure disabled people's rights.
 - 11. After learning that the jewels in the window cost around \$20,000.00,

Defendant Klayman indicated that he could not afford them. Shortly thereafter both Defendants exited Plaintiff's jewelry store.

- 12. The next day, Defendant Klayman returned to Plaintiff's jewelry store alone. Defendant Klayman informed Plaintiff that Defendant Lewitzke was his secretary, but that he loved and admired her and wished to make her happy. After hearing the story behind Mr. Kempe's legally blind condition and Kempe's claims against Dr. Barak, Defendant Klayman offered to resurrect Plaintiff's medical malpractice action against Dr. Barak. Specifically, Defendant Klayman informed Plaintiff Kempe he would represent Kempe in a new lawsuit to pursue a claim for disabled person's civil rights. In addition, Defendant Klayman advised Plaintiff that he had a meritorious and colorable claim against his former attorney. Defendant Klayman insisted that he was willing and able to represent Kempe in a legal malpractice claim against his former attorney, Mr. James Wohl.
- 13. On or about November 18, 2008, at 9608 Brighton Way, Beverly Hills, California 90210, Plaintiff Kempe retained and employed Defendant Klayman to represent Plaintiff as Plaintiff's attorney at law in litigation concerning one medical and one legal malpractice action. Defendant Klayman said he would move to set aside Dr. Barak's judgment against Kempe in the medical malpractice case, Los Angeles Superior Court Case Number BC329581. See Exhibit A. At such time and place Defendant Klayman accepted the employment and agreed to perform such services for Plaintiff. The express retainer agreement gave rise to the attorney-client relationship and was thus sufficient to create a duty of care owed by Defendant Klayman to Plaintiff Kempe.
 - 14. Pursuant to the parties' retainer agreement, Plaintiff was to immediately,

"provide a retainer in the amount of \$20,000.00 by providing title to two pieces of jewelry to my (Defendant's) firm, the Versace white gold ring which your (Plaintiff's) jewelry store values at \$12,500.00 and matching white gold earings (*sic*) which your (Plaintiff's) jewelry store values at \$7,500.00. *See* Exhibit A. Moreover, the retainer agreement required that the jewelry, "be fitted to the person who will wear the jewelry." *Id.* Excited to begin pursuing his cases represented by the famous Defendant Klayman, Plaintiff performed his obligations under the retainer agreement, and tendered the \$20,000.00 worth of custom-fit Versace jewelry to Defendant Klayman on November 18, 2008.

- 15. On or around November 28, 2008, Defendant Klayman, on Plaintiff Kempe's behalf, filed an amended legal malpractice complaint against Kempe's former attorney, Mr. James Wohl for professional negligence.
- 16. In early January, 2009, the parties were ordered to mandatory binding arbitration as the result of an arbitration clause contained in the Kempe/Wohl retainer agreement. At the mid-January 2009 arbitration presiding Judge Curry informed Mr. Kempe that his attorney, Defendant Klayman, could not represent Mr. Kempe because Defendant Klayman was not admitted to the State Bar of California and therefore could not practice law in California.
- 17. In response, Defendant Klayman produced a pro hac vice application signed by a California attorney named "Stipkovich." Judge Curry halted the arbitration and immediately contacted attorney Stipkovich regarding the pro hac vice application. Stipkovich informed Judge Curry that she never signed a pro hac vice application for Defendant Klayman. Stipkovich further informed Judge Curry that if Defendant Klayman had a document to the contrary, that it was a fraud.

18. Judge Curry declined to hear arguments from a non-California attorney and Plaintiff Kempe therefore was unsuccessful at the arbitration, Case SC096163 was sent back to the Los Angeles Superior Court - Santa Monica and then dismissed.

- 19. Despite the foregoing, Defendant Klayman convinced Plaintiff Kempe that attorney Stipkovich was lying because she had a personal vendetta against Klayman; and that he was allowed to practice in California pursuant to the pro hac vice.

 Defendant Klayman pressured Plaintiff Kempe to pursue his previous medical malpractice action against Dr. Barak. Plaintiff Kempe trusted Defendant Klayman and agreed.
- 20. On May 15, 2009, Defendant Klayman, again acting as Plaintiff Kempe's attorney, made a motion to vacate the voluntary dismissal in Kempe's medical malpractice case against Dr. Barak. Again, Defendant Klayman presented the pro hac vice application bearing attorney Stipkovich's signature. Stipkovich then submitted a declaration in support of her previous assertion. A true and correct copy of Stipkovich's declaration is hereto attached as **Exhibit "B."** When the Court determined Defendant Klayman was not an attorney licensed to practice law in California the motion to vacate the dismissal was denied.
- 21. In mid-June, 2009, Defendant Klayman persuaded Plaintiff Kempe that it was not he, but attorney Stipkovich, that was lying about the pro hac vice. Defendant Klayman convinced Plaintiff Kempe that they should jointly sue attorney Stipkovich seeking \$15,000,000.00 based on her misrepresentations amongst a litany of other reasons. Again, putting full faith in Defendant Klayman, Plaintiff Kempe agreed to be co-Plaintiff with Klayman in an action against attorney Stipkovich in Los Angeles Superior Court Case Number SC103561. Plaintiff Kempe and Defendant Klayman's

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complaint against attorney Stipkovich was met with a successful Anti-Slapp Motion awarding Defendant Stipkovich a \$36,102.00 judgment.

- 22. On March 30, 2011 an involuntarily lien was placed against Plaintiff Kempe's home located at 1561 South Oakhurst Drive Los Angeles, CA 90035. A true and correct copy of the abstract of judgment is hereto attached as Exhibit "C."
- 23. As of June 9, 2012, the total judgment amount due with interest increased to \$44,212.59. A true and correct copy of the June 9, 2012 Judgment Statement is hereto attached as Exhibit "D."
- 24. At all times after Plaintiff tendered the jewelry Defendant failed to exercise reasonable care and skill in representing Plaintiff Kempe in the legal malpractice action and the medical malpractice action. In his greed for the \$20,000.00 worth of custom Versace jewelry to provide to Defendant Lewitzke, Defendant Klayman misled Plaintiff to believe he could adequately represent Plaintiff's interests in the aforementioned matters despite the fact that Defendant knew he was not a California-licensed attorney and that he was attempting to practice pursuant to a forged pro hac vice application.
- 25. The California Business and Professions Code (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code) § 6125 expressly prohibits any non-member of the State Bar of California from practicing law. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 6125 emphatically provides, "No person shall practice law in California unless the person is an active member of the State Bar."
- As described more fully above and in breach of his duty owed to Plaintiff, Defendant Klayman actively engaged in litigation as Plaintiff's counsel and on Plaintiff's behalf without the ability or authority to do so. Specifically, Defendant Klayman appeared as Plaintiff Kempe's attorney of record in numerous cases and pressured Plaintiff to file additional cases without the legal authority to do so. The fact that

Defendant Klayman engaged in the practice of law without being an attorney admitted to the State Bar of California in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 6125 is alone sufficient to establish a breach of a duty owed to Plaintiff Kempe.

- 27. Had Defendant been truthful about his lack of ability to engage in the practice of law in California, Plaintiff would not have tendered \$20,000.00 worth of Versace jewelry. Also, Plaintiff would not have been deprived of the opportunity to properly litigate his cases including his claims for medical malpractice against Dr. Barak and legal malpractice against his former attorney Wohl. Finally, Plaintiff would never has sought to sue attorney Stipkovich resulting in a \$44,212.59 lien recorded against his home pushing Kempe to the brink of foreclosure
- 28. As a proximate result of the negligence of Defendant Klayman, Plaintiff Kempe has been deprived the opportunity to pursue meritorious and colorable legal claims, endures ever intensifying stress and emotional distress as his home faces immediate foreclosure because the lien makes refinance or loan modification impossible.
- 29. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks the following damages against Defendant Klayman and DOES 1 5 for professional negligence:
 - a. \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's negligent failure to pursue the medical malpractice claim against Dr. Barak;
 - \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's negligent failure to pursue the legal malpractice claim against attorney
 James Wohl;
 - c. \$20,000.00 in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewels

tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer payment, plus interest;

- d. \$44,212.59 plus interest since March, 2010 in compensatory damages for the lien recorded against Plaintiff's home;
- e. Emotional distress damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
- f. Punitive damages based Defendant Klayman's fraudulent representations in an amount to be proven at trial:
- g. Treble Damages to be determined by the trier of fact, pursuant to Civil
 Code Section 3345, for acts against disabled persons; and
- h. Costs of suit incurred herein.

II. <u>Second Cause of Action - Breach of Contract</u> (As against Defendant Larry Klayman and DOES 1 - 5)

- 30. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 to 29 of his First Cause of Action and incorporates those facts into his Second Cause of Action for Breach of Contract.
- 31. On or about November 18, 2008 Plaintiff Kempe and Defendant Klayman entered into a valid and enforceable contract the retainer agreement. See Exhibit "A."
- 32. The parties' respective obligations under the retainer agreement were simple: Plaintiff Kempe was to deliver an initial retainer payment in the amount of \$20,000.00 in the form of a Versace white gold ring valued at \$12,500.00 and matching Versace white gold earnings valued at \$7,500.00; Defendant Klayman was to diligently and in accordance with the standard of care represent Plaintiff as Plaintiff's attorney at law in litigation surrounding one medical and one legal malpractice action. Also, Defendant Klayman was to move to set aside Dr. Barak's judgment in the medical malpractice case, and initiate a legal malpractice case against Attorney Wohl.

- 33. Plaintiff Kempe fully performed all conditions, covenants, and promises under the retainer agreement by providing Defendant Klayman the aforementioned jewelry on November 18, 2008.
- 34. Defendant Klayman breached his attorney-client contract because Klayman was utterly incapable of performing litigation services as Kempe's attorney. Because Defendant Klayman was not a California-licensed attorney he breached his duties to Plaintiff Kempe under the retainer agreement by failing to provide the agreed-upon representation. As more fully described above, Defendant Klayman could not represent Plaintiff in his legal malpractice action against attorney Wohl, and also could not move the Court to vacate the dismissal in his action against Dr. Barak.
- 35. As a result of Defendant Klayman's breach, Plaintiff Kempe was deprived of the opportunity to pursue the aforementioned cases, each worth \$500,000.00. Plaintiff also lost \$20,000.00 worth of Versace jewelry. Also, Defendant Klayman's breach ultimately caused a \$44,212.59 lien to be recorded against Plaintiff's home. The lien makes it impossible for Plaintiff to refinance or modify his loan. Now, Plaintiff lives in a constant state of anxiety, fear, and emotional distress as his home faces imminent foreclosure.
- 36. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks the following damages against Defendant Klayman and DOES 1 5 for breach of contract:
 - a. \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's breach of his contractual obligation to pursue Plaintiff Kempe's medical malpractice claim against Dr. Barak;
 - b. \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's breach of his contractual obligation to pursue Plaintiff Kempe's legal malpractice

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claim against attorney James Wohl:

- C. \$20,000,00 in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewels tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer payment;
- d. \$44,212.59 plus interest since March, 2010 in compensatory damages for the lien recorded against Plaintiff's home;
- Treble Damages to be determined by the trier of fact, pursuant to Civil e. Code Section 3345, for acts against disabled persons; and
- f. Costs of suit incurred herein.

III. Third Cause of Action - Fraud and Deceit

(As against Defendant Larry Klayman, Defendant Alice Lewitzke, and DOES 5-10)

- 37. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 38 of his First through Second Causes of Action and incorporates those facts into this Third Cause of Action for Fraud.
- 38. The two individual Defendants colluded together to commit actual fraud upon Plaintiff Kempe, as defined in Civil Code Section 1572.
- 39. In their first meeting with Plaintiff Kempe, Defendants Klayman and Lewitzke conspired to characterize Mr. Klayman as a famous California attorney and relentless advocate of the disabled in order to induce Plaintiff to retain Defendant Klayman him as an attorney.
- 40. Defendant Klayman, knowing he was not admitted to practice law in California, then made material misrepresentations that he could adequately represent Plaintiff's interests in multiple legal matters in the State of California in exchange for \$20,000.00 retainer payable in precious Versace jewels, plus the contingent fee agreement.
 - 41. Defendant Klayman also knew that the pro hac vice application which he

relied upon was a forgery and therefore of no force or effect. Yet, despite the foregoing, out of greed and a desire to shower Defendant Lewitzke with precious Versace jewels, Defendant Klayman undertook to represent Plaintiff Kempe in California courts in two different lawsuits. Ultimately both suits were unsuccessful because Defendant Klayman was not authorized to practice law in California.

- 42. The individual Defendants intended to and did defraud Plaintiff Kempe.

 Defendant Lewitzke wanted the expensive Versace diamonds in Plaintiff Kempe's jewelry store and Defendant Klayman wanted to give them Alice Lewitzke. Neither Defendant Klayman nor Defendant Lewitzke could not afford to purchase the diamonds. So, Defendants Klayman and Lewitzke conspired to induce a legally blind Plaintiff seeking redress to retain Defendant Klayman as his attorney by playing on Kempe's hopes to be compensated for his disability. All the while, the individual Defendants knew Defendant Klayman could not practice law in California. Defendants' conduct was despicable and fraudulent. As such, Defendants were jointly guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice towards Kempe warranting the impositions of punitive damages for sake of example and by way of punishing Defendants.
- 43. Plaintiff Kempe's reliance on the Defendants' representations was justifiable. Based on Defendants' representations, Plaintiff understood Defendant Klayman to be a famous California attorney and advocate of the disabled. When Plaintiff Kempe signed the retainer agreement and tendered the Versace jewels, Plaintiff justifiably relied upon the words, legal advice, and litigation strategies of a "famous" attorney with vast experience representing disabled persons. Also, Mr. Kempe sought to preserve and assert his legal rights in two lawsuits by his attorney/client relationship with Defendant Klayman.

- 44. As a result of Plaintiff Kempe's justified reliance, he has been deprived of the opportunity to pursue the two aforementioned cases. Also, Kempe has endured severe emotional distress at the hands of both Defendants. Finally, Defendants' fraud and deceit ultimately caused a \$44,212.59 lien to be recorded against Plaintiff's home. The lien makes it impossible for Plaintiff to refinance or modify his loan. Now, Plaintiff endures ever increase stress and emotional distress as his home is encumbered.
- 45. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks the following damages against Defendant Klayman, Defendant Lewitzke, and DOES 5 10 for fraud and deceit:
 - a. \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's fraud related to pursuing Kempe's medical malpractice claim against Dr. Barak;
 - \$500,000.00 in compensatory damages for Defendant Klayman's fraud related to pursuing Kempe's legal malpractice claim against attorney
 James Wohl;
 - c. \$20,000.00 in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewels tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer payment;
 - d. \$44,212.59 plus interest since March, 2010 in compensatory damages for the fraud leading to the lien recorded against Plaintiff's home;
 - e. Emotional distress damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
 - f. Punitive damages against Defendant Klayman and Defendant Lewitzke's fraudulent representations in an amount to be proven at trial;
 - g. Treble Damages to be determined by the trier of fact, pursuant to Civil
 Code Section 3345, for acts against disabled persons; and
 - h. Costs of suit incurred herein.

IV. Fourth Cause of Action - Equitable Indemnity (As against Defendant Larry Klayman and DOES 1 - 5)

- 46. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 45 of his First through Third Causes of Action and incorporates those facts into this Fourth Cause of Action for Equitable Indemnity.
- 47. Plaintiff Kempe contends that he is in no way legally responsible for the events that gave rise to attorney Stipkovich's judgment. Defendant Klayman is the proximate cause of Stipkovich's judgment against Kempe and the corresponding encumbrance on Kempe's house. As more fully described above, by assuring Kempe that the pro hac vice application was legitimate and that attorney Stipkovich was lying to the courts based on a personal vendetta against Klayman, Defendant Klayman fraudulently induced Plaintiff Kempe to co-plaintiff a \$15,000,000.00 (fifteen million dollar) lawsuit against attorney Stipkovich.
- 48. As a result of Stipkovich's success on an anti-Slapp motion, a \$36,102.00 judgment was entered jointly and severally against Plaintiffs Kempe and Klayman on March 15, 2011.
- 49. On or around March 30, 2011, a \$36,102.00 Abstract of Judgment lien was recorded against Plaintiff's home as a result of the judgment. See Exhibit C. As of June 9, 2012 the total amount due on the judgment, with interest, is \$44,212.59. See Exhibit D.
- 50. While Stipkovich asserted that she thought Kempe was victimized by Defendant Klayman, she also thought Kempe should be liable because his name was on the lawsuit against her.
 - 51. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Klayman is the actual and proximate cause

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of the judgment rendered against Defendant Kempe. Plaintiff Kempe would have never filed suit against attorney Stipkovich but for the fraudulent representations of Defendant Klayman.

- 52. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff Kempe is entitled to indemnity from Defendant Klayman for all costs, fees, expenses, and judgments incurred by Plaintiff Kempe in connection with the lawsuit filed against Stipkovich.
- 53. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks the following damages against Defendant Klayman and DOES 1 - 5 for equitable indemnity as follows:
 - \$44,212.59 plus interest since March, 2011 in compensatory damages for a. the fraud leading to the lien recorded against Plaintiff's home; and
 - Costs of suit incurred herein. b.

PRAYER:

ON HIS FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE AGAINST DEFENDANT KLAYMAN AND DOES 1 - 5 PLAINTIFF SEEKS THE **FOLLOWING RELIEF:**

- 1. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for the lost opportunity to pursue his medical malpractice case against Dr. Barak is approximately \$500,000.00. Kempe is legally blind because of Dr. Barak's failure to recognize glaucoma before performing Lasik eye surgery. Now, because Defendant Klayman negligently failed to pursue Kempe's claim against Dr. Barak, Kempe has been deprived of his opportunity to be compensated for his legally blind condition.
- 2. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for the lost opportunity to pursue a legal malpractice claim against Mr. James Wohl is equal to the value of the underlying medical malpractice case giving rise to the legal malpractice case:

\$500,000.00. Again, because Defendant Klayman negligently failed to pursue Kempe's legal malpractice case against attorney Wohl, Kempe has been deprived of his opportunity to be compensated for attorney Wohl's negligence in the medical malpractice case.

- 3. Plaintiff Kempe seeks \$20,000.00 plus interest since November 18, 2008, in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewelry tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer;
- 4. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for negligently luring him into an unwarranted and meritless lawsuit against attorney Stipkovich is \$44,212.59 plus interest accrued since March, 2011. Specifically, Defendant Klayman tricked Kempe into believing that attorney Stipkovich was lying to the judiciary with regard to the pro hac vice application. Klayman induced Kempe to co-plaintiff with him to sue Stipkovich for \$15,000,000.00 based her misrepresentations to the courts regarding the pro hac vice application. As a result, Stipkovich was able to secure a \$36,102.00 judgment against Kempe on March 15, 2012. The judgment was then recorded as lien against Plaintiff's home. Now, the amount of the judgment and corresponding lien exceeds \$44,212.59.
- 5. As a proximate result of Klayman's negligence, Plaintiff Kempe was injured in his health, strength, and activity, and sustained shock and mental anguish, pain and suffering, all to is general damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 6. Because Defendant Klayman is guilty of fraud, malice, and opression, Plaintiff Kempe is entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 7. Plaintiff Kempe seeks up to three times and amounts awarded in this cause of action pursuant to Civil Code Section 3345.

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8. Plaintiff Kempe seeks costs of suit.

ON HIS SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT AGAINST DEFENDANT KLAYMAN AND DOES 1 - 5 PLAINTIFF SEEKS THE FOLLOWING RELIEF:

- 9. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for Defendant Klayman breach of his contractual duty to pursue Kempe's medical malpractice case against Dr. Barak is approximately \$500.000.00. Kempe is legally blind because of Dr. Barak's failure to recognize glaucoma before performing Lasik eye surgery. Now, because Defendant Klayman breached the retainer agreement with Kempe, Kempe has been deprived of his opportunity to be compensated for his legally blind condition.
- 10. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for Defendant Klayman's breach of his contractual obligation to pursue Plaintiff Kempe's legal malpractice claim against Mr. James Wohl is equal to the value of the underlying medical malpractice case giving rise to the legal malpractice case: \$500,000.00. Again, because Defendant Klayman breached the retainer agreement, Kempe has been deprived of his opportunity to be compensated for attorney Wohl's negligence in the medical malpractice case.
- 11. Plaintiff Kempe seeks \$20,000.00 plus interest since November 18, 2008 in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewelry tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer
- 12. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for Defendant Klayman's breach of his contractual duty to adequately serve as Plaintiff Kempe's counsel is \$44,212.59 plus interest accrued since March, 2011. Specifically, in breach of his contractual duty. Defendant Klayman tricked Kempe into believing that attorney

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Stipkovich was lying to the judiciary with regard to the pro hac vice application. Also, Klayman induced Kempe to co-plaintiff with him to sue Stipkovich for \$15,000,000.00 based her misrepresentations to the courts regarding the pro hac vice application. As a result, Stipkovich was able to secure a \$36,102.00 judgment against Kempe on March 15, 2012. The judgment was then recorded as lien against Plaintiff's home. Now, the amount of the judgment exceeds \$44,212.59.

- 13. Plaintiff Kempe seeks up to three times and amounts awarded in this cause of action pursuant to Civil Code Section 3345.
 - 14. Plaintiff Kempe seeks costs of suit.

ON HIS THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUD AND DECEIT AGAINST DEFENDANT KLAYMAN, DEFENDANT LEWITZKE, AND DOES 1 - 5 PLAINTIFF SEEKS THE FOLLOWING RELIEF:

- 15. Defendants' fraud cost Plaintiff Kempe for the opportunity to pursue his \$500,000.00 medical malpractice case against Dr. Barak. Thus, the amount required to compensate Plaintiff fraud is \$500,000.00.
- 16. Defendants' fraud cost Plaintiff Kempe for the opportunity to pursue his \$500,000.00 legal malpractice claim against Mr. James Wohl. Thus, the amount required to compensate Plaintiff fraud is \$500,000.00.
- 17. Defendants' fraud cost Plaintiff Kempe \$20,000.00 in Versace jewels. Thus, Plaintiff Kempe seeks \$20,000.00 plus interest since November 18, 2008 in compensatory damages for the value of the Versace jewelry tendered to Defendant Klayman as an initial retainer;
- 18. The amount required to compensate Plaintiff Kempe for Defendants fraudulently luring him into an unwarranted and meritless lawsuit against attorney

Stipkovich is \$44,212.59 plus interest accrued since March, 2011. Specifically, Defendant Klayman tricked Kempe into believing that attorney Stipkovich was lying to the judiciary with regard to the pro hac vice application. Klayman induced Kempe to coplaintiff with him to sue Stipkovich for \$15,000,000.00 based her misrepresentations to the courts regarding the pro hac vice application. As a result, Stipkovich was able to secure a \$36,102.00 judgment against Kempe on March 15, 2012. The abstract of judgment was then recorded as lien against Plaintiff's home. Now, the amount of the judgment and corresponding lien exceeds \$44,212.59.

- 19. As a proximate result of Defendants' fraud Plaintiff Kempe was injured in his health, strength, and activity, and sustained shock and mental anguish, pain and suffering, all to is general damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 20. Because Defendants are guilty of fraud, malice, and oppression, Plaintiff Kempe is entitled to punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 21. Plaintiff Kempe seeks up to three times and amounts awarded in this cause of action pursuant to Civil Code Section 3345.
 - 22. Plaintiff Kempe seeks costs of suit.
- 23. Plaintiff seeks such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Dated: July 30, 2012

LAW OFFICES OF LOTTIE COHEN

A Professional Law Corporation

By: Tillis Chen

Lottie Cohen, Attorney for Plaintiff

Martin Kempe

Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBK Document 1 Filed 12/03/12 Page 29 of 54 Page ID #:29

Larry Klayman, Attorney at Law
THE KLAYMAN LAW FIRM, P.A.
601 Brickell Key Drive, Suite 404, Miami, FL 33131
Telephone: (305) 579-3455 - Facsimile: (305) 579-3454
leklayman@hellsouth.net

November 18, 2008

To: Mr. Martin Kempe c/o Rodeo Fine Jewelry 9608 Brighton Way Beverly Hills, California 90210

From: Larry Klayman, Esq.

Re: Litigation Concerning Medical and Legal Malpractice and Setting
Aside Judgment in Medical Malpractice Case and Litigation
Concerning Legal Malpractice in Los Angeles Superior Court Cases
Nos. BC329581 and SC096163.

Dear Martin:

It would be our pleasure to represent you in the above-referenced matter. To ensure your complete understanding and approval, this letter will serve to memorialize the agreement by which you will pay the legal fees to me to undertake this matter on your behalf.

We will represent you on a contingency basis on any recovery whether by way of settlement or litigated decision, based upon the following schedule:

a. Forty Percent (40%) of any and all amounts recovered up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00);

b. Thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3) of the next Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) recovered;

c. Twenty-Five percent (25%) of the next Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00);

d. Twenty percent of any amount by which recovery exceeds Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000.00).

In addition, you will provide a retainer payment in the amount of \$20,000.00 by providing title to two pieces of jewelry to my firm, the Versace white gold ring which your jewelry store values at \$12, 500.00 and matching white gold earings which your jewelry store values at \$7,500.00. This jewelry shall be fitted to the person who will wear the jewelry. This is a non-refundable retainer but \$20,000.00 will be



repayable to you should we obtain a recovery of \$50,000.00 or more by way of settlement or litigated decision.

This retainer is payable to the law firm today, so that we can begin work immediately, as there are pleading which must be prepared and filed in the next week.

In addition any expenses, which we incur on your behalf, will be itemized in our invoices. If appropriate, these expenses may include such items as copy and facsimile charges, extraordinary document production (i.e. printing and related costs and machine time and producing extremely voluminous or formal documents) travel expenses, expert witness and related fees and expenses, extraordinary long-distance telephone or mailing, deposition fees, transcription charges and courier charges. These expenses will be payable in addition to the contingency fees and retainer must be paid timely so the suppliers can be paid timely. Otherwise, your cases will be compromised as we need these suppliers to maximize our chances of success.

If the foregoing terms of our engagement are satisfactory, please indicate your consent by signing in the space provided for your signature below. Kindly, return the original with your signature to us at your earliest convenience. The copy may be keep for your records. If you should have any questions or comments concerning this representation agreement, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

and Klayman

Agreed to:

Al l

Martin Kempe

Datas

. 11/18/

EXHIBIT!

Executed May 21, 2009

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JO ANN D. STIPKOVICH

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING IT IS SO ORDERED

7/99 Legal PP-300 Lutions This page is part of your document - DO NOT DISCARD



Pages: 0004

Recorded/Filled in Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

03/30/11 AT 08:56AM

PEES: 35.00
TAXES: 0.00
OTHER; 0.00
PAID: 35.00



LEADSHEET



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SEQ:

DAR - Mail (Hard Copy)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

CALIFORNI

MAR 25 2011

A certified copy of the judgment is attached. b. i Clerk, by Deputy

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California EJ-001 [Rev. January 1, 2008]

PLAINTIFF: Larry Klayman and Martin Ke	mpe case number
DEFENDANT: Terri G. Lynch and Joann D.	Stipkovich SC103561
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ADDITIONAL JUDGMENT C	REDITORS:
13. Judgment creditor (name and address): Jo Ann D. Stipkovich, c/o Nemecek & Cole 15260 Ventura Blvd., #920 Sherman Oaks, CA 91403	14. Judgment creditor (name and address):
15 Continued on Attachment 15.	
INFORMATION ON ADDITIONAL JUDGMENT DEBTORS:	(7)
	Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] Unknown
Bocial security no. [last 4 digits]: X Unkno Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address):	wn ``Social security no. [last 4 digits]:
judgment debtor is plaintiff	
8. Name and last known address	19. Name and last known address
	<u></u> 1
river's license no. [last 4 digits]	Driver's license no. [last 4 digits] wn and state: Linknown
ocial security no. [last 4 digits]	
ummons was personally served at or mailed to (address):	Summons was personally served at or mailed to (address):
Continued on Attractment 20	

Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBKINAMERAENTHETWORK 2000 OVER 109 36 of 54 Page ID #:36

P. O. BOX 940730 SIMI VALLEY, CA 93094

(805) 522-3718 EXT.25

FAX (805) 522-3748

Date: 06/09/12

LARRY KLAYMAN MARTIN KEMPE 1561 OAKHURST DRIVE LOS ANGELES CA 90035

LYN100

MCC# 0005321821 036 03

FOR:

TERRI G. LYNCH/STIPKOVICH

JUDGMENT SC103561

AMOUNT: \$

36,102.00

INTEREST: \$

8,110.59

TOTAL: \$

44,212.59

TIME IS RUNNING OUT !

OUR PREVIOUS DEMANDS FOR PAYMENT IN FULL HAVE BEEN IGNORED.

SEND YOUR PAYMENT IN FULL DIRECT TO THIS OFFICE. FULL PAYMENT NOW WILL CLEAR YOUR RECORD IN THIS OFFICE.

YOUR CONTINUED FAILURE TO CO-OPERATE CAN ONLY MAKE MATTERS WORSE.

THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT A DEBT AND ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

PLEASE CONTACT THE UNDERSIGNED IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR IF YOU WISH TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER.

NOTICE: PAYMENT MUST BE MADE DIRECTLY TO OUR OFFICE ONLY. **WE ACCEPT VISA & MASTERCARD** **FEE APPLIES**

***WE ALSO ACCEPT CHECK BY PHONE **NO FEE** SAVE POSTAGE!

RESPECTEDLLY;

UNIT MANAGER 012758-000002

CASE NO.	<u> SC117923</u>
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NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT TO INDIVIDUAL CALENDAR COURT

TO PLAINTIFFS AND PLAINTIFFS' ATTORNEYS OF RECORD or PLAINTIFFS IN PRO PER:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIE shall

be as	signed to a Judge for all purposes, including	ing trial, as follows: Department:				
×	Santa Monica Courthouse 1725 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90401	G,	Judge Richard A. Stone Beverly Hills Courthouse Department WE-X 9355 Burton Way Beverly Hills, CA 90210			

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT PLAINTIFF OR COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF SHALL GIVE NOTICE OF THIS ALL-PURPOSE CASE ASSIGNMENT by serving a copy of this Notice on all parties to this action at the time the Summons and Complaint are served, or, if not a served party, then when such party (including any cross-defendant or complainant-inintervention) appears in the action.

CASE MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND CONFERENCE: Upon the filing of the Complaint, a Case Management Review and Conference will be calendared for hearing in the Court to which the case is assigned. The hearing date will be stamped upon the face of the Complaint. Plaintiff shall give notice of the Case Management Review and Conference to all named parties in conjunction with service of the Summons and Complaint and include any later appearing party such as a cross-defendant or complainant-in-intervention served within this time period. Proof of service must be brought to the hearing if not previously filed. Failure to timely file proof of service of Summons and Complaint within 60 days after filing the Complaint (CRC 3.110) may result in an Order to Show Cause re sanctions being issued. (CRC 3.110(f).)

If a case is assigned to Department X, located in the Beverly Hills Courthouse, all documents, pleadings, motions, and papers filed subsequent to the original Complaint shall be filed directly in the courtroom stamped upon the Complaint.

Pursuant to CRC 3.725, no later than 15 calendar days before the date set for the Case Management Conference or Review, each party must file a Case Management Statement and serve it on all other parties in the case. In lieu of each party's filing a separate Case Management Statement, any two or more parties may file a joint Statement.

The subjects to be considered at the Case Management Conference shall include the following (CRC Rule 3.727):

- Whether there are any related cases;
- (2) Whether all parties named in the Complaint or Cross-Complaint have been served, have appeared, or have been dismissed;
- (3) Whether any additional parties may be added or the pleadings may be amended;
- (4) Whether, if the case is a limited civil case, the economic litigation procedures under Code of Civil Procedure Section 90 et seq. will apply to it or the party intends to bring a motion to exempt the case from these procedures;
- (5) Whether any other matters (e.g., the bankruptcy of a party) may affect the Court's jurisdiction or processing of the case;
- (6) Whether the parties have stipulated to, or the case should be referred to, judicial arbitration in courts having a judicial arbitration program or to any other form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) process and, if so, the date by which the judicial arbitration or other ADR process must be completed;
- (7) Whether an early settlement conference should be scheduled and, if so, on what date;
- (8) Whether discovery has been completed and, if not, the date by which it will be completed;
- (9) What discovery issues are anticipated;
- (10) Whether the case should be bifurcated or a hearing should be set for a motion to bifurcate under Code of Civil Procedure Section 598;
- (11) Whether there are any Cross-Complaints that are not ready to be set for trial and, if so, whether they should be severed;
- (12) Whether the case is entitled to any statutory preference and, if so, the statute granting the preference;
- (13) Whether a jury trial is demanded and, if so, the identity of each party requesting a jury trial;

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ATTORNEYS	FILE STAMP
Attorney(s) for:	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CA	LIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
	CASE NUMBER
PLAINTIF	
•	(5).
∀8.	STIPULATION AND ORDER RE BINDING ARBITRATION
DEFENDANT	· · · 1
	Status Conference Date: At a.m. in Department
NO APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED AT THE STATUS CONFEI	
HO APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED AT THE STATUS CONFEI The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Pr	FORT DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE SET FOR THE STATUS CONFERENCE, Follows: ag arbitration and the parties waive their right to a trial de novo a coordure, Section 1141.20.
The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Property. 2. a member of The Super	FOLIOWS:
The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Property. 2. , a member of The Superty. 3. All cross complaints have been filed.	INTERIOR TO THE DATE SET FOR THE STATUS CONFERENCE, RENCE. follows: ag arbitration and the parties waive their right to a trial de novo a rocedure, Section 1141.20. ior Court Arbitration panel, shall serve as arbitrator.
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The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Property. 2. , a member of The Superty. 3. All cross complaints have been filed. 4. All fictitious and named defendants/cross. 5. The court retains jurisdiction over motions.	follows: follows: follows: for arbitration and the parties waive their right to a trial de novo a rocedure, Section 1141.20. for Court Arbitration panel, shall serve as arbitrator. coss-defendants who have not filed an answer are dismissed. ons to enforce the arbitration award and other post-arbitration
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The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Property. 2. , a member of The Superty. 3. All cross complaints have been filed. 4. All fictitious and named defendants/cross. 5. The court retains jurisdiction over motions. Plaintiff	Attorney for Defendant I THIS STIPULATION IS SIGNED AND PRINCE, I FOR THE STATUS CONFERENCE, I follows: In arbitration and the parties waive their right to a trial de novo a rocedure, Section 1141.20. I for Court Arbitration panel, shall serve as arbitrator. Oss-defendants who have not filed an answer are dismissed. One to enforce the arbitration award and other post-arbitration Executed this
The parties and their attorneys, hereby stipulate as 1. The matter shall be submitted to binding provided in California Code of Civil Property. 2. , a member of The Superty. 3. All cross complaints have been filed. 4. All fictitious and named defendants/cross. 5. The court retains jurisdiction over motions. Plaintiff Plaintiff	Attorney for Defendant I THIS STIPULATION IS SIGNED AND PRINCE, I FOR THE STATUS CONFERENCE, I follows: In arbitration and the parties waive their right to a trial de novo a rocedure, Section 1141.20. I for Court Arbitration panel, shall serve as arbitrator. Oss-defendants who have not filed an answer are dismissed. One to enforce the arbitration award and other post-arbitration Executed this

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

[CRC 3.221 Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution]

For additional ADR information and forms visit the Court ADR web application at www.lasuperiorcourt.org (click on ADR),

The plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint (Civil only).

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the term used to describe all the other options available for settling a dispute which once had to be settled in court. ADR processes, such as arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation (NE), and settlement conferences, are less formal than a court process and provide opportunities for parties to reach an agreement using a problem-solving approach.

There are many different kinds of ADR. All of them utilize a "neutral", an impartial person, to decide the case or help the parties reach an

Madistion:

In mediation, a neutral person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate

Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a dispute between or among family members, neighbors, or business partners. Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate

Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have

Arbitration:

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." Binding arbitration means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Nonbinding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate

Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate

If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in

Neutral Evaluation:

In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require special expertise to resolve

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate

Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional parriers to resolving the dispute.

Settlement Conferences:

Sattlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge of a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement LAADR 005 (05-09)

LASC Approved

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- ◆Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section◆
 - ◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section◆
 - ◆Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles◆
 - ◆Southern California Defense Counsel◆
 - ◆Association of Business Trial Lawyers◆
 - ◆California Employment Lawyers Association◆

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	7	
	STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clork's Fee Stamp
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): FAX	(NO. (Optional);	
AT CURNEY FOR /Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, (COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:	COUNTY OF LOC THE	<u> </u>
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:	BOUNTY OF LOS ANGEL	ES
PLAINTIFF:		
CONTRP;		
EFENDANT:		ŀ
STIPULATION - DISCOVER	Y RESOLUTION	CASÉ NUMBER:
		1

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless
 the moving party first makes a written request for an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant
 to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties
 and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a
 party from making a record at the conclusion of an Informal Discovery Conference, either
- Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an Informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will;
 - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference directly in the Courtroom on the approved form (copy attached;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - iii. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filing.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - ii. Include a brief summary of why the requested relief should be denied;

LACIV 038 (new) LASC Approved 04/11

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STIPULATION - EARLY OR		
	JANIZATIONAL REFERENCE	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be agreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - b. Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered
- c. Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses;
- d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
- e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
- f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such issues can be presented to the Court;
- g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

LACIV 229 (new) LASC Approved 04/11

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AINTIFF:		}
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STIPULATION AND ORDER - MO		
MON AND ORDER - MO	OTIONS IN LIMINE	CASE NUMBER:
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This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least ____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues, a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of
- All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COL	INTY OF LOS ANGELES	7
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PLAINTIFF:		
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DEFENDANT:		
INFORMAL DISCOVERY CON	FEDERICE	CASE NUMBER
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Deadline for Court to decide on Request: the Request).	(insert da	te 10 catendar days following filing of
3. Deadline for Court to hold Informal Discov days following filing of the Request). 4. For a Request for Information.	'ety Conference:	,
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discovery dispute, including the facts should not exceed the space below an	and legal arguments at	isone the day to
should not exceed the space below and for Informal Discovery Conference, b	d one additional page E	ran Angues to S
for Informal Discovery Conference, be requested discovery, including the facts	riefly describe why the	Court should r
requested discovery, including the facts	and legal arguments at is	court should deny the
	- 3 genitrits at 15.	au s ,

(pursuant to the Discovery Resolution Stipulation of the parties)

Exhibit B

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): ALICE LEWITZKE, an individual; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: MARTIN KEMPE, an (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): individual

SUM-100 FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court

JUL 8 1. 2012 iohn A. Clarke, Executive Offices/Clark

A. WILLIAMS DEPUTY

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Children (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfteip), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wanes, money, and property the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site of the legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and court or county bar association. On the court will dismiss the case. AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contre sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que heya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta.

Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la bibliotèca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exercción de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le

que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumpamiento y la conte le podré quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede flamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contecto con la corte o el contra de California. colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotes y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

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(El nombre :	dirección de la corte e	

Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles West District

CASE NUMBER:

1725 Main Street

Santa Monica, CA 90401

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Lottie Cohen, Attorney at Law (SBN 94674) Law Offices of Lottie Cohen Ph: 310-204-0099 Fx: 310-204-0095

3637 Motor Averue, Suite 360

Los Angeles, CA 90034

DATE: July 27,2012

JOHN A. CI. ARKE

Clerk, by

a willans

Deputy (Adjunto)

(Fecha) 111 3 1 2012 (Secretario) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summo

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served as an individual delightent. 2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):							
	3. on behalf of (specify):						
	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)					

other (specify);

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use

by personal delivery on (date): SUMMONS

Exhibit C

Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBK Document 1 Filed 12/03/12 Page 50 of 54 Page ID #:50

Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBK Document 1 Filed 12/03/12 Page 51 of 54 Page ID #:51

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge John F. Walter and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Victor B. Kenton.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 10307 JFW (VBKx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

ιχι	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
4	312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
	Los Angeles, CA 90012

Southern Division
411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Eastern Division
3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134
Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Case 2:12-cv-10307-JFW-VBK Document 1 Filed 12/03/12 Page 53 of 54 Page ID #:53

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) Martin Kempe					IDANTS Klayman, Ali	e Lew	itzke					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, yourself, provide same.) Lottie Cohen 3637 Motor Ave, Suite 1 Los Angeles, CA 90034		If you are	representing	Attorney	rs (If Known)		-			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	ON (Place an X in one box only.) 13 Federal Question (U.S.) Government Not a Part		III. CITIZENS (Place an X Citizen of This So	ın one b	PRINCIPAL OX for plaintiff	and one	ES - e for DE	F	Principal	Place	PTF	DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			Citizen of Anothe	er State		□ 2	1 2		d Principa	l Piace ate	□ 5	□5
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in or			Citizen or Subject	of a Fo	reign Country	□ 3	□ 3	Foreign Nation			□6	□6
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL CLASS ACTION under F.R.C	AINT: JURY DEMAND: A.P. 23: Yes You not the U.S. Civil Statute under what to of citizens	Yes □	No (Check 'Yes' o	only if de	emanded in con	ıplaint.) MPL	Dis Liti AINT: \$ In exces	trict gation s of \$500	Mag	e from istrate	Judge
□ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Environmental Matters □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act □ 890 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal	Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 1210 Land Condemnation 1220 Foreclosure 1230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 1240 Torts to Land	□ 310 □ 315 □ 320 □ 330 □ 340 □ 345 □ 345 □ 350 □ 355 □ 362 □ 362 □ 365 □ 368 □ 368 □ 462 N □ 462 N □ 462 N	Marine Product Liability Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Other Personal Injury Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Product Liability Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability MIGRATION	□ 370 □ 371 □ 380 □ 385 □ 422 □ 423 □ 441 □ 442 □ 443 □ 445 □ 446	TORTS PERSONAL PROPERTY Other Fraud Truth in Lend Other Persons Property Dam Property Dam Product Liabil ANKRUPTCY Appeal 28 US 158 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 VIL RIGHTS Voting Employment Housing/Acco mmodations Welfare American with Disabilities - Employment American with Oisabilities - Other Other Civil	ing IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	530 535 540 550 555 FC 610 620 625	Other Civil Rights Prison Condition PREITURE / PENALTY Agriculture Other Food & Drug Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs Occupational Safety /Health	720 L R 730 L R 740 R 740 R 790 O L 791 E 820 C 820 C 840 T 801 E 863 D abor/Melation abor/Meportin isclosu ailway ther La itigation mpl. Re- ecurity ERTY opyrightent ademan AL SEC IA (139 ack Lu (WC/D) 05(g)) ID Titl SI (405(AL TA	or Star igmt. s igmt. s igmt. g & re Act Labor bor nt. Inc. Act RIGH: ists k CURIT istf igww e XVI X SUI X SUI X SUI	Act TS TS	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number 12-10307

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: If yes, list case number(s):	Has this action been	previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? Ve No Yes
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: H If yes, list case number(s):	ave any cases been p	reviously filed in this court that are related to the present case? Mr No Yes
DI DC	A. Arise from the sar B. Call for determina C. For other reasons	ase and the present case: ne or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or tion of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.
		ation, use an additional sheet if necessary.)
Check here if the government	t; California County , its agencies or emp	outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. loyees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).
County in this District:* Los Angeles		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
	<u></u>	
(b) List the County in this Distric Check here if the government	t; California County , its agencies or empl	outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. oyees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).
County in this District:*		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
		Florida
(c) List the County in this District Note: In land condemnation	t; California County	outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.
County in this District:*		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Complaint claims Los Angeles		
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bern Note: In land condemnation cases, 1		entura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties extact of land involved
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	(OR PRO PER):	Date /2/3/12
but is used by the Clerk of the	aw. This form, appro Court for the purpose	Evil Over Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings yed by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)
Key to Statistical codes relating to S	Social Security Cases	
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))